

WORKING DOCUMENT ON DONORS STRATEGIES IN MOZAMBIQUE AT A GLANCE (INFORMAL SURVEY IN DECEMBER 2010)

donor	strategy and instruments	comparative advantage (self-assessed by the donor)	sectors of concentration exit and in sector strategies	participation in working groups intentions for the future
A - Austria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - strategy 2010-2013 (4 years, duration aligned with EC 10^e EDF) first discussion with GoM in 2007. Approved at HQ but MoU with GoM still to be signed - approx. 6 M€ /year, including for the next years (planned figures) : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 3,2 M€ in 2009, 3,2 in 2010 for GBS, 3,2 in 2011 - 2,4 M€ in 2009, 1,2 in 2010 for decentralization and district/municipality development (Joint Municipal Programme with CH and DK and various projects), geographical concentration on Sofala Province - 1,1 M€ in 2009, 0,5 in 2010 and 2011 for agricultural development (projects ended in 2009 and Proagri common fund), geographical concentration on Sofala Province - management of Austrian Development Cooperation Strategy through ADA (Austrian Development Agency) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - decentralization and work at local and provincial levels, participatory approach, multisectoral activities, urban and district planning - agriculture (for the same reasons as above), good knowledge of methodologies (farmer to farmer) working with GoM, conservation agriculture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GBS - continuation of governance via decentralization and support to districts and municipalities - agriculture (participation to Proagri common fund). Ongoing discussion if and how to shift to a broader approach of rural developemnt - non focal: water, addressed via decentralization at provincial and local levels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - intends to remain active in Proagri (and its following successor programme) - BAG
AfDB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Draft country strategy, 2011-2014, ready by May 2011 to accomodate PARP - instrument: ADF (African Development Fund), very soft loans to the GoM (0,5 % on undisbursed portion under signed loan agreement, deadline of 50 years for project based loans including 10 years of grace period). ADF (no 12) covers 2011-2014 - between 2010 and 2012, 162 MUA/3 years (2011: 51.1 MUA, 2012: 53.8 MUA, 2013: 57 MUA) - at present 2 sectors of concentration: governance, including GBS (no fixed objective of %, but ceiling of 50 % for 3 years ADF cycle), and infrastructures (roads, energy and water). Future sectors of concentration depends on replenishment. - additionnal funds available under multinational window for regional projects and under the African water facility - possibility of loans to private or public companies - possibility of grants with donors trust funds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - infrastructures in general, with a regional and african vision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - governance, including GBS - roads - energy - water (including irrigation) - ready to be lead partner and to manage delegated funds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - intends to remain active in roads (currently chair), energy, water, governance (public sector reform and decentralization) and PFM - intends to be less present in the future in health, education and agriculture as these sectors are not sectors of concentration in the strategy
B - Belgium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 4 year programme 2009-2012 signed in 04/2008, budqet of 48 M€ for the 4 years, double of previous programme: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GBS, delegated to EC (12 M€) - 2 sectors: (1) rural development (15 M€ for renewable energy and 9 M€ from 2011 for rural policies and natural resources) and (2) health human resources (5,5 M€, exit strategy in 2012 for Federal funding) - others: 4 M€ for multisectorial and 2,5 M€ for 'Sistafe III' (delegated cooperation to Norway). Remaining from the previous programme: 3 M€ for tax reform and 1 M€ for e-Sistafe in MISAU - Belgian Food Security Fund, financed by the Belgium lottery and implemented by One UN (FAO, WFP, UNCDF) and NGOs. Supports food security in prov Gaza-Manica. - Flanders : 2 sectors: (1) Health (SWAP support through contributions to PROSAUDE, human resources development in the health sector, prevention and treatment of sexually transmitted diseases and HIV/AIDS in Tete Province, expansion of basic health services in tete Prov.) and (2): Education (technical and vocational education and training). Volumes: 5 M€/year, 4 M€ for health and 1 M€ for education (exit planned in 2013) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - governance and public finance management (tax reform, Sistafe, etc.): long experience - energy: Belgium experience in renewable technologies - health via Flanders: experience of the Institute of Tropical Medecine (Antwerp) and ICRH (Ghent, Mombasa, Maputo) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GBS (delegated to EC in 2009 onwards) - energy - rural development - education (via Flanders) - health (via Flanders, exit Federal funding end 2012) - education via Flanders - Sistafe (delegated to Norway in 2010) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - intends to remain active in EWG and tax reform - intends to be active in the energy WG - Flanders intends to remain active in the health and education WGs, including in some sub WGs - Belgium and Flanders coordinate locally in Maputo
Can. - Canada	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CDPF (Country Development Programming Framework) for 2004 - 2009 (5 years) agreed in 2004, mid term assessment finalized in 2007, evaluation completed before end 2009 - new CDPF under development for 2010-2014 (5 years) - aid managed by CIDA (about 74 %), Canadian ministry of Finances (14 %) and of Foreign Affairs (6 %), and by others (6 %) - budget of 62,5 M\$/year (59 M\$/year), with 4 areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - education (50 % of total aid, most fundings into Fase) - health (Prosaude, CNCS, HIV aids responsive fund, support to health training center) - agriculture/rural development (Proagri, rural water, community-based projects) - governance (including GBS) - GBS agreed after CDPF approval, GBS tripled from 2006 to 2008, currently no fixed objective of % GBS/total aid to GoM (24 % of GoM aid in 2009) - maintain a balance of modalities - cross cutting issues: gender, environment, HIV aids and capacity development - direct support to NGOs in the 4 sectors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - education: long history, reputation for delivering results with the GoM (example of text books) - governance and public sector reform: similarities of the systems - gender: long commitment - Aspring to have comparative advantage in MNCH (Maternal Natal Child Health) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - education - health (including HIV aids) - agriculture and rural development - agreement on representing Irish Cooperation (Ireland silent partner) in the water sector in Inhambane province 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - intends to remain active in education, health, HIV aids, agriculture (currently chair of Proagri WG), water, PFM and public sector reform WGs - member of the task force on WGs and division of labour - Incoming chair of troika plus

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CH - Switzerland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SDC (Min. of foreign affairs) in charge of health and governance, SECO (Min. economy) in charge of GBS and support to economy - current strategy covers 2007- end of 2011 - 5 years programme, 25 M\$/year, 13,5 M\$ from SDC and 11,5 M\$ from SECO: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GBS (no fixed objective of %) - 3 sectors of concentration: support to the economy, health and local governance/decentralization - 2 cross cutting issues: gender and HIV aids - 3 objectives in PAP context: above average performance rating, more than half of management level staff with active/leadership positions in G19 WGs, reinforcement of the underlying principles of the GBS MoU 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - governance, specially on decentralization - public finance management - health : long experience in Mozambique 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - support to the economy : GBS, capacity building in PFM and increase of revenues, support to AT (Autoridade Tributaria), private sector support program - health : Prosaúde and community based projects - local governance and decentralization : support to municipalities, districts and civil society - reorientation of involvement in water and sanitation towards a support of decentralization/local governance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - intends to remain active in PFM (tax reform, currently leads the PFM coordination), governance (decentralization), health and water WGs
D - Germany	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - bilateral negotiations in 05/2009 with GoM for 2009 until 2011 - Strategies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - country strategy for 2007-2009 (2 years), extended to 2010 and 2011, to be renewed in 2011 in the framework of the new PARPA strategy - education, including vocational training (strategy paper in force in 02/2007) - sustainable economic development (strategy paper in force in 08/2007) - decentralization for rural development (strategy paper to be finalized in 2011) - 2 types of cooperations: financial (KfW) and technical (GIZ - Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit- from 2011 onwards)) - amount of 113,5 M€ for 2009 until 2011: GBS (23 M€), education (54 M€), sustainable economic development (18 M€), decentralization (14,5 M€), HIV Aids (4 M€) - 3 focal provinces: Inhambane, Sofala and Manica - cross cutting issues: HIV aids, gender (covered by HIV aids), environment - other actors: political foundations, NGOs and church organizations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - education and vocational training: long experience in the field - decentralization, linked to German federal system (experience of subsidiarity, presence in the field, long experience of decentralization for rural development) - sustainable economic development: experience in establishing institutional structures (debt financing, equity participation, grants for technical cooperation) - implementing multi-level approach (active at macro/meso/micro levels) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GBS - education (basic education and vocational training) - sustainable economic development (financial sector, private sector) - decentralization for rural development - in 2010 of delegated cooperation from EC to GTZ in HIV aids (3 M€) established - regional focus on the 3 provinces of Inhambane, Sofala and Manica 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - intends to remain active in PFM, governance, private sector, education, financial sector, HIV aids, and disaster risk management WGs - currently co-focal point of the education WG since 05/2008 - chair of the tax reform WG since 05/2009, of the financial sector WG since 11/2009 and of the microfinance sub-WG since 2006 - chair of the decentralization WG from 2010 - member of the task force on WGs and division of labour - ready to chair 3 or 4 WG or sub WGs
DK - Danemark	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - new five-year strategy covering mid 2010-mid 2015 (5 years, not yet approved by HQ) - estimated annual disbursements 400 MDKK/year (about 80 M\$) - focus: GBS (approximately 20 % of aid) - objective to increase sector budget support - possibility of mixed credits (commercial loans mixed with Government grants) for infrastructures - direct support to civil society - within strategy framework, high degree of decentralized decision making at the Embassy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - institution building, decentralization, social sectors and private sector: long-standing involvement, scandinavian model strenghts - environment: top priority - governance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GBS (20 % of total aid) - health (including HIV/Aids) - governance (justice, Sistafe, public sector reform, statistics/INE) - environment (DK directly finances MICOA) - private sector, with emphasis on agriculture (loans, grants, including rural roads) - exit sectors: education in 2011 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - intends to remain active in governance, PAMs, Public Sector Reform (currently chair), justice (currently chair), Sistafe, health, education, environment and HIV Aids, chair environment - exit from education WG in 2011
E - Spain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - new strategy for 2011-2015 (4 years), still to be negotiated with GoM (ready by June 2011). This strategy will include the objectives of the Spanish regional cooperation (but in 2011 the 8 acting regions have their own strategy agreement with GoM, indicative total amount of 8 M€/year, which might be changed in 2012) - new AECID global strategy approved by Spanish Parliament in 05/2009 - 2 documents: one strategic and another operational (to be signed between both Spain and GoM) - in 2011, 27 M€ from AECID: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 7 M€ for GBS (objective to increase from 20 % to 30 % in 2012) - 3 M€ for health - 2 M€ for education - 1,5 M€ for bilateral projects (health, education, governance) - large amount (13 M€) of the strategy implemented by Spanish NGOs in health, education, rural development and governance - 12 M€ of multi-bilateral for MDGs (3 projects in environnement, nutrition and culture), managed by AECID Mozambique - focus on Cabo Delgado province (1 M€ provincial budget support in progress) - Spanish ONGs 8 M€ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - health and education: long experience in Mozambique, good knowledge of sector/actors, work at district level with Spanish NGOs programmes - governance: expertise in decentralization and provincial support (decentralized Spanish model of cooperation) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GBS - health - education - governance, mainly provincial and municipal approaches - focus on Cabo Delgado province 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - intends to remain active in health, HIV Aids, education, PFM (BAG), justice and decentralization - intention in the future of exploring alternatives of delegated cooperation

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EC - European Commission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 10th EDF CSP (Country Strategy Paper) and NIP (National Indicative Programme) for 2008-2013 (6 years) signed in 12/2007 and started effectively in 2008 - amount of 10th EDF is 603 M € + 19 M€ Palop contribution = 622 M€ (envelop A): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GBS (310 M€, 50 %), - agriculture and rural development (75 M€, 12 %) - transport infrastructures (132 M€, 21 %) - non focal sectors (99 M€, 16 %): health (50 M€), PALOPs (19 M€), governance (security, justice, civil society and parliament, including institutional support to the NAO- 24 M€), trade and (EPAs) support to private sector development (5 M€); technical cooperation (3 M€) - envelop B of 12,10 M€ for non programmable aid (25% Aidco; 75% ECHO). The Aidco part was topped up with 12,11 M€ (food crisis) and 11,67 M€ under Flex. - emphasis on regional integration (mainly in agriculture and transports) - other financial instruments: EIB (loans to public and private companies), budget lines (including support to civil society) and EDF facilities (water and energy) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - roads, rural development (including agriculture), health and GBS : long experience - governance (governance profile and action plan as tools) - regional vision and focus on regional integration - capacity to finance large projects, with grants or loans (EIB) - neutral parter, helpful in some areas (justice for example) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GBS - agriculture and rural development - transport infrastructures - non focal sectors: health, governance (including economic governance), trade and EPA/private sector, institutional support - focus on regional integration/ EU facilities in water and energy; Ad Hoc initiatives: Climate change (10, 2 M€), Food crisis: Food Facility 22.2 M€ - delegated cooperation: GBS from Belgium in 2009 onwards, HIV aids to D (GTZ) in 2010 onwards, security sector programme to P in 2010 onwards; Climate Change from DK 2010 and Local/rural development from SE on 2011; Transfer agreement local/rural development from SE for 2011. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - intends to remain active in PAMs, PFM (chairing the BAG in 2010), Proagri, health, roads, private sector (and trade), energy and water - chairing the governance platform - member of the task force on the TF WG and DoL - interest in local economic development/decentralisation - issue of chairing WGs or sub WGs in the future will depend on profile of staff and on needs of chairs in the WGs and sub WGs
F - France	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - two operators: Embassy (governance, culture) and AFD (social and economic sectors) - strategy for 2006-2010 (5 years) coming to an end, strategy AFD 2011-2014 under preparation ; coordination between EU members possible at horizon 2014 - grants for the coming years focussing on (i) GBS and (ii) environment/natural resources management. Partly financed through debt relief mechanism: 18 M€ for the period 2010-2014. - non focal sectors for grants: health (higher education and NGOs), governance and culture - possibilities of loans by AFD to public/private companies (commercial loans, soft loans, guarantees) - possibility since 2009 for AFD to lend to GoM through soft loans (20-40 M€/year for social infrastructures: water, access to electricity, etc.) as well as non-concessional loans within the IMF framework (highly priority and profitable infrastructures: transportation and energy production) - direct support to civil society (Social Development Fund and funds from HQs) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - environment/protection of biodiversity (experience, french GEF) - large range of financial instruments by AFD to finance public and private companies - governance (institutional experience, similarities with french administration system) - culture: international network, CCFM (Centro Cultural Franco-Mozambicano) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GBS - environment/natural resources management - health (focal before 2011, then non focal) - non focal sector: water, governance and culture - possibility of loans and guarantees to public and private companies for infrastructures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - intends to remain active in environment (currently chair of the conservation sub WG) and energy WGs - intends to chair permanently one WG or sub WG (energy, starting 2011 or 2012)
Fin - Finland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - new strategy 2009-2011 (3 years) approved in 04/2009 after consultations with GoM in 03/2009 for the period 2009-2013 (5 years) - total amount of 28 M€ in 2009, 29,3 in 2010, 31,35 in 2011 (out of support to Finnish NGOs) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GBS (7 M€/year) - education (5 M€ in 2009, 7 M€ in 2010 and 2011) - agriculture and forestry (4,75 M€ in 2009, 7,8 M€ in 2010, 8,9 M€ in 2011) - health (6 M€ in 2009, 3,6 M€ in 2010, 0 in 2011) - science, technology and innovations project (5,5 M€ in 2011, 4 M€ in 2012, 5,5 M€ in 2013, 5,5 M€ in 2014) - other projects (3,95 M€) - nearly all sectoral funds allocated to commun funds (Proagri, Fase, Prosaude) - management of aid by Ministry for Foreign Affairs in HQ and at the Embassy (no delegated authority) - direct support to Finnish NGOs by HQ (1 M€/year) and to local NGOs by Embassy (500.000 €/year, no funds for 2011) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - education: experience, international reputation, world top learning results - agriculture: good knowledge of public finance in agriculture, specific attention to forests due to long Finnish experience in forestry - STI: know-how in information society, science and technology, appreciated innovation system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GBS - agriculture, with a specific focus on forestry - education (incl. STI) - exited from health in 2010 - non focal: governance (public finance management) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - G19 Chair in 2009-2010, outgoing chair in Troika 2010-11 - intends to remain active in PFM (procurement and audit), agriculture, education, science, technology and innovation (STI) and environment WGs - Proagri Chair 2010-11 - intends to remain active in all sub WGs related to financial management in all sectors of concentration
I - Italy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - three-year programming 2010-2012, total amount of commitments of 118,2 M€ for the 3 years (with possible increase if budget available) (New strategy 2013-2015, new GBS 2013-2015): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 60,00 M€ of soft loans and 3,2 M€ of grants for Nhancangara dam and drainage/sanitation Maputo - 1,00 M€ urban requalification of Bairro Chamanculo C (Maputo) - 15,95 M€ agriculture/rural development - 12,12 M€ health - 9,23 M€ governance (of which 3 M€ to the INE common fund, the rest in a project in support to e-Government - UTICT) - 4,00 M€ education - 12,00 M€ General Budget Support - 0,70 M€ Sistafe common fund (UTRAFE) - approximatively 90 % of aid managed by GoM and 10 % directly by Italian cooperation - other instruments: support to NGOs and decentralized cooperation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - health, education and agriculture/rural development: long experience/presence in Mozambique, trust of GoM, technical expertise, knowledge of sectors/actors, efficient working methodology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - health (including HIV-Aids) - agriculture and rural development - education (- GBS) - non focal sector: governance (statistics, social protection, gender) - private sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Italy committed to maintain its involvement in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PFM, including Budget Working Group (currently co-chair), SISTAFE roll-out and procurement - governance: Decentralization, Public Sector Reform, statistics, e-government - health - agriculture/rural development - education, currently chair of the planning and financial management sub-WG and co-chair of the TVET sub-WG - gender - private sector development: currently chair Italy is keen to explore other relevant opportunities, in particular on energy issues

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Irl. - Ireland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - strategy 2007-2010 extended to 12/2011 (5 years), mid-term review conducted in 09/2009 (New strategy for 2012-2016 to be finalised in Dec 2011) - annual budgets of 43 M€ in 2007, 48 M€ in 2008, 40 M€ in 2009 and 40 M€ in 2010, including delegated funds from Clinton Foundation disbursed to Prosaude (12 M€/year) - objective of budget support of 20-23 % (stable during the 4 years), and of participation to common funds of 58 % (ie 78-81 % of general and sector budget support), rest individual grants (to civil society and provinces) - 4 objectives: pro-poor targeting of services, increased accountability of the public service to citizens (especially the poor), capacity strengthening of Govt and civil society, improving aid effectiveness - 3 pillars supported: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - governance: public sector reform, decentralization, civil society (1.2 M€/year from country budget and 3 M€/year from HQ) - human capital: education, HIV/Aids, health (including funds for Clinton Foundation) - economic development: agriculture, support to the private sector - provincial programmes (6 M€ in 2007, 3,5 in 2009, 3 in 2010): 2 provinces, Niassa and Inhambane - lot of autonomy of Embassy in aid management - HQ policy supportive of on-system and on budget approach - internal process on DoL, external consultations finalised in 2010 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - decentralized approach: provincial programmes, with multisectoral finance, work on the ground and staff resident on site - high number of staffing per euro of aid, with a strong national adviser group influenced by provincial programmes - health and education: lengthy experience since 1996, good institutional support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GBS: objective of 20-23 % during the 5 years (including Clinton Foundation contribution) - health + HIV/Aids (potential exit sector in 2011) - education - agriculture (potential exit sector in 2011) - governance - non focal sector: private sector development - silent partnership to Canada in water in Inhambane (Ireland silent) - joint partnership with UK for support to governance-oriented civil society organizations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - outgoing chair of G19 in 2009-2010 - intends to remain active in PAMs, PFM, governance, agriculture, health, education, gender and HIV/Aids WGs - intends to chair the education WG from 05/2010 - intends to remain active in all sub WGs related to financial management in all sectors of concentration - high number of staff, can be active in all WG and sub WG where Ireland is intervening
N - Norway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MoU for 2006-2009 (4 years), extended to 2010 to coincide with end of PARPA 2, strategy rolling 3 year plan 2011-2013 - current MoU: minimum of 330 MNOK/year (56 M\$). - allocation of funds for GBS (30-40%) and two sectors: energy, fisheries - new MoU on GBS stipulates up to a total of 580 MNOK (98 M\$) over the three years 2010 to 2012 - non focal sectors: governance, gender (specific budget in 2010 of 15 MNOK, 2,5 M\$) and private sector development - annual plan, large autonomy of Embassy - Norwegian Embassy manages ODA, NORAD in Oslo provides technical and legal advice on all areas and sectors and manages funds for Norwegian and international NGOs (Moz NGOs supported through Embassy in Maputo) - support to NGOs: in 2010, 20.2 MNOK (3.4 M\$) managed by NORAD and 58.5 MNOK (9.9 M\$) by Embassy (the latter included in the aggregate amount of 408 MNOK) - 75 MNOK (13 M\$) in 2009 and 12 MNOK (22 M\$) in 2010 for regional SADC energy projects (also included in aggregate amount) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - fisheries and energy: technical and institutional advantages, involvement of Norwegian professionals from ministries, institutes (petroleum for example) and other entities - governance: historical and institutional experience 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GBS (30-40 % of total aid) - energy, including the petroleum and hydropower sub-sectors (for some rural electrification projects, delegation from Norway to Sweden) - fisheries - environment and climate (non-focal) - non focal sectors: governance, gender and private sector development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - intends to remain active in energy, private sector, PAMs, PFM (BAG, audit and Sistafe), governance, gender, environment and fisheries
NL - Netherlands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - strategy 2008-2011 (4 years), objective of two sectors of concentration: one with NL lead, one with NL collaborative - 70 M€ in 2008, 67,9 in 2009, 59 in 2010, 50 in 2011 (reduction partly planned, partly due to financial crisis), with GBS (aim of 40 % of aid to GoM) and programme aid (at least 75 % of aid to GoM) - 2 sectors of concentration (health and water) and one sector phasing out in 2011 (education); social protection (cash transfers) as part of wider health agenda - two themes: domestic accountability (countervailing power, services delivery) and growth & equity (access to land, capital, markets); violence against women and children tackled through support to NGO's - regional focus as much as possible on the province of Nampula - two modalities to manage aid: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - delegated budget to NL Embassy, with complete delegation - non delegated budget through ORIO (former ORET) or for regional cooperation - strong supporter of alignment and of European Code of Conduct 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - water (experience internationally known) - social sectors - PFM - flexibility because of delegation of budget to the local Embassy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GBS (objective of 40 %) - health - water - exit sector: education (2011) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - intends to remain active in water and health WGs (intends to chair health WG starting from 2010, for 2 years) - intends to remain active in the WGs related to accountability (governance, PFM, gender), growth and social protection - chairs the task force on WGs and division of labour - phasing out education in 2011

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P - Portugal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - strategy for 2007-2009, 3 years (extended to 2010 new strategy with new PARP in 2011), total of 45 M€ (grants), 15 M€/year: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 60 % for sustainable development and fight against poverty (education, culture and social and community development) - 30 % for governance (including GBS, 10 %, 1,5 M€/year) - 10 % for cluster Ilha de Mozambique - strategy will be extended for one year until end 2010, new strategy 2011-2014 (4 years) to be prepared in 2010, aligned with the new PARPA - soft loans to GoM (300 M€ for 2008-2011), for public infrastructures (export credits) - starting from 2010, support to private sector through guarantees and soft loans (via bank association and ministry of Industry and Trade - direct support to NGOs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - governance (police, justice, capacity building in many sectors as Mozambique has the same regulations than Portugal) - education, training and culture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GBS - governance - education (including scholarships) and culture - social and community development (NGOs, associations, ..) - cluster (integrated project) in Ilha de Mozambique, including Millenium Village with UNDP realigned from heritage to agriculture - in 2010 onwards, delegated cooperation from EC in governance sector (security sector programme) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - intends to remain active in education, justice, PFM and private sector - chairs the sub-WG on secondary education
S - Sweden	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - cooperation strategy 2008-2012 (5 years) decided in 2008, mid-term review done 2010 - 750 MSEK/year (about 110 M\$/year), proposed for the 5 year period - objective 2012: around 50 % of total aid in GBS, aim at programme approach for the rest, strategy includes direct support to NGOs, research and private sector in Niassa - aid managed by SIDA through the Embassy (full delegation of new decisions under 50 MSEK, about 7 M\$, then full delegation for management) - in addition to the strategy: humanitarian assistance and support through Swedish NGO's managed by Headquarters and soft loans for environment investments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - governance (due to Swedish administrative system: transparency, decentralization, involvement of civil society) - energy (expertise and experience in Sweden) - agriculture: long experience - research: long experience (programme support to UEM) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GBS (50 %, 2008 - 2012) - governance: support to TA/IGF, to civil society (mainly in sectors of concentration) - agriculture - energy - outside the sectors of concentration as defined by the EU code of conduct: research - exit sectors: HIV aids, culture in 2010, roads by 2012 - in addition: support to private sector (Niassa) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - intends to remain active in growth/macro, PAMS, audit, decentralization, justice, private sector, Proagri, roads, energy (currently chair, ready to continue in 2010/2011), higher education, gender, HIV/Aids and food security WGs - considers chairing gender WG in the future (and possible audit WG)
UK - United Kingdom	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - new strategy 2011-2015 (4 years) Feb 2011 - objective of 100 % of aid on budget and of 80 % of aid on CUT - strategy: more equitable access to higher quality service delivery, wealth creation, emphasis on accountability and effectiveness of the basic state functions, work on aid effectiveness agenda - direct support to civil society - reviewing strategy in light of new UK gov strategy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GBS (long experience, core of DFID strategy) - governance in general, excluding police and justice - basic services (health, education, social protection), with long term predictability - land and rural development (long term engagement with sectors) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GBS (objective of 70 %) - health, governance, education and HIV Aids, agriculture - non focal: environment/climate and economic governance - exit strategy by 2010 from roads and water (because AfDB more involved) - exit strategy by 2011 from HIV AIDS - water: silent partnership or delegated cooperation by 2010 to ADB or NL - joint partnership with Ireland for support to governance-oriented civil society organizations and with other donors for land entitlements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - intends to remain active in governance, health, education, and PAMS WGs - exit from roads, water, BAG and Sistafe WGs by 2010, from tax reform by 2011 - exit from HIV AIDS WG by 2011 - represents Global Fund - Irl represents UK in agriculture - chair of G19 in 2010/2011
WB - World Bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - country partnership strategy (CPS) 07/2007-06/2011 (4 years) approved by WB Board in 05/2007 after a participatory preparation. New CPS 07/2011-06/2015 (4 years) to be prepared from 07/2010 - IDA: estimation of commitments of about 700 M\$/3 years (~ 233 M\$/year) and, in addition, 45 M\$ for regional projects - 3 IDA pillars in Moz.: i) increased accountability and public voice: governance, decentralization, PFM, justice, ii) equitable access to key services: health, HIV aids, education, water, energy, iii) sustainable and broad-based growth: energy, water, investment climate, transport, ICT, etc. - IDA instruments: i) very soft loans to GoM for development policy lending (quick disbursing) or for investment operations (regular projects), ii) non lending activities, particularly analytical works (grants) - other instruments: IFC (loans to private sector and grants for technical assistance), Trust Funds, MIGA (guarantee scheme for political risk insurance), WBI (World Bank Institute) for training and knowledge exchange - NGOs may access funds for service delivery in projects (no direct WB support to NGOs for advocacy) - strict focus on accountability leads to difficulties for WB to negotiate and sign common funds MoU - supervise or implement in 45 Trust Funds from various donors (total committed of about 250 M\$) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - technical expertise, global knowledge and convening power - non lending activities (studies, analytical works, technical assistance, Country Economic Memorandum, PFM, etc ..), macroeconomic monitoring (jointly with IMF), strengthening the monitoring of PARPA and PAF indicators - large financing capacity especially for infrastructure projects and to sectors that don't attract other donor financing (eg telecoms, PSD, tourism) - institution building support (institutional reforms) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GBS: 95 M\$/year (about 40 % of average of total annual commitments) - health and HIV AIDS - education - infrastructures : roads, railways, ports, energy, water systems, water resources, telecommunications - agriculture and rural development - support to private sector development and finance - environment - governance: municipal development, decentralized planning, PFM, public sector reform 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - intends to remain active in growth/macro econ. stability (currently co-chair with S), PFM, governance, financial sector, roads, water, energy, health, education, environment, HIV/AIDS and agriculture WGs - the issue of chairing WGs or sub WGs in the future will depend on profile of staff, resource availability and on needs of chairs in the WGs and sub WGs

WORKING DOCUMENT ON DONORS STRATEGIES IN MOZAMBIQUE AT A GLANCE (INFORMAL SURVEY IN DECEMBER 2010)

donor	strategy and instruments	comparative advantage (self-assessed by the donor)	sectors of concentration exit and in sector strategies	participation in working groups intentions for the future
J - Japan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - country assistance paper will be drafted in 2011, for 5 years (will not be signed for more flexibility): rolling plan is revised every year. - schemes and demarcation: i) Embassy : grants (to multilateral organizations and civil society) and scholarship, ii) JICA: grants, technical cooperation (including volunteers) and concessional loans (through AfDB/WB) - estimation of annual budget of 27M\$ (grants) with an increasing trend (due to the high-level pledge of "duplication of aid to Africa" at TICAD IV) - main focus area: (1) economic development (stimulation of regional and local economies: corridor development, agriculture development, and stimulation of industries), (2) environment and climate change (based on "cool-earth partnership") (environment preservation and climate change resilience), (3) development of administration capacity and institution (health and medical services, education, and governance) - complementary focus area: water and sanitation, fisheries, and energy, - other area: governance (mainly capacity building through training and scholarship for government officials), public sector reform and public finance management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - agriculture and infrastructure: experience of economic oriented activities - secondary education (especially science and maths) and vocational training : long experience 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - agriculture and rural development - environment and climate change - health - education - governance (via training) - Transport infrastructure - non focal sectors: water and sanitation, disaster risk reduction, fisheries, and demining 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - intends to remain active in agriculture, environment, health, education, roads sector, private sector, environment and fisheries WGs. - Intends to remain passive in PAMS, HIV/Aids, and demining - intend to remain as an observer in EWG and BAG WGs. - member of the task force on the new aid code of conduct (technical group) - could chair a WG or sub WG in the future, to be discussed
USA - United States of America	USAID and CDC: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New Country Assistance Strategy 2009-2014 finalized and shared with GoM early 2009 - Increased USAID budgets for the Presidential Initiatives - PEPFAR (HIV) and PMI (Malaria) - Budget of \$300M in 2009 and \$350M in 2010 - Budget Breakdown 2009: \$221M HIV, \$20M Malaria, \$21M other Health, \$37M Agriculture/ Private Sector, \$3M Governance, \$2M Education and \$0,3M Peace & Security - PEPFAR: 55% managed by USAID, 40% by CDC (Centers for Disease Control), and 5% by other U.S. agencies - Five strategic goals for U.S. foreign assistance in Mozambique: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strengthen democratic governance (corruption, local governance, civil society, media) - Improve competitiveness of key economic sectors (economic infrastructure, agriculture, forestry, tourism, renewable energy) - Improve health of Mozambicans: health (PMI/malaria, PEPFAR/HIV aids) - Expand opportunities for quality education and training (basic education, virtual education network, policy reforms) - Enhance capabilities of Mozambican security forces (training, demining, border security) - Food aid for food security programs (including for NGOs): \$20M in 2009 and \$20M in 2010 	USAID (and CDC): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Long presence in the country, well-established relationships with stakeholders - Long-running history of support to private sector, business environment, agriculture and rural development - Health: substantial funds available, extensive experience - Governance: focus on accountability, responsiveness and transparency - Strengthen civil society and community mobilization 	USAID (and CDC): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Health: HIV (PEPFAR), Malaria (PMI) and other health activities in six provinces (Nampula, Zambezia, Gaza, Niassa, Maputo, Cabo Delgado) - Private sector development (mainly in rural areas), trade and investment - Rural development - Governance - Non-focal sector: Education and Environment 	USAID (and CDC): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Intend to remain active in private sector, agriculture, health, education and food security WGs - Intend to continue to chair some sub-WGs of the health sector (currently chair of two sub-WGs: Investment and HIV) - Member of the task force on the new aid code of conduct (both lead and technical groups) - U.S. is associate member of the G19, actively participating in EWG and Governance Platform
	MCC (Millenium Challenge Corporation): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 5 years COMPACT (strategy grant agreement) for 2008-2013, signed in 07/2007 between MCC and GoM, entry into force / effectiveness in 09/2008 - 507 M\$ in 4 provinces (mainly Cabo Delgado, Nampula and Zambezia, also Niassa) : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 204 M \$ for water and sanitation - 176 M \$ for roads - 39 M \$ for national land registration and land tenure services (cadastro de terra) - 17 M \$ for income increase in rural areas (coconut) - 71 M \$ for management, monitoring and evaluation - implementation of the programmes by autonomous unit MCA Moz. (Millenium Challenge Account Moz.), with offices in Maputo, Nampula and Quelimane. Governance structure includes Board of Directors chaired by MPD. Works closely with national and provincial sector authorities and partners - international competitive bidding for all the projects following MCC procurement guidelines (does not allow national preference). External procurement and fiscal agents have been hired to support the management unit - all projects take into account cross cutting issues including gender, environment and HIV aids 	MCC: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - large funds available with important impacts, target sectors to maximize results - ability to leverage private sector 	MCC: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - water and sanitation - roads - agriculture and rural development - governance: land tenure (land policy and land administration institution building) - non focal sector: private sector development (farmer income support, business development, land tenure) 	MCC: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - intends to remain active in roads, water and private sector WGs - intends to be active in the agriculture WG (emphasis on land)

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donor	strategy and instruments	comparative advantage (self-assessed by the donor)	sectors of concentration exit and in sector strategies	participation in working groups intentions for the future
UN - United Nations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UNDAF (UN development assistance framework) for 2007-2009 (3 years), extended to 2011 to match to GoM PARPA extension - 500 M\$ for the 3 years 2007-2009, 392 M\$ for the extension period 2010-2011 - "Delivering as One" reform under implementation: one programme, one budgetary framework, one leader (with one steering committee), one office and one communication - 4 basic strategic orientations: policy advice, technical assistance, capacity development and civil society partnership - 4 pillars of intervention: governance, human capital, HIV aids and economic development - cross cutting issues : disaster risk management, emergency preparedness and gender - 10 joint programmes co-funded by the "One Fund" - 10 agencies based in Mozambique, 18 agencies operating from regional centres and headquarters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - governance in general: institutional support and capacity building, decentralization and local governance, gender, civil society empowerment, poverty analysis and MDGs (needs assessment and costing) - normative and technical advisory services - advocacy - humanitarian response - partnership building between stakeholders - neutral leader 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - governance in general - health and HIV aids - education - agriculture, rural development, food security and nutrition - support to economic activities and financial services - disaster risk reduction and climate change 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - intends to remain active in many WGs and sub WGs as UN system has the staff to work in quasi all WG (exception : financial sector, roads and energy); - Pillar leader human capital (UNICEF) - currently chair of the DPG, water, gender, environment, social action, disaster risk management and demining WGs, and chair of some sub WGs in the health, HIV/AIDS and education sectors - UN associate member of the G19 - member of the task force on Working Groups and Division of Labour